

Application No. 10/053,311 David Potts

Atty. No. 2032



Claims and status as of October 11, 2003

1. (original) A method of treating the leach field of a sewage system to improve its functioning, where the leach field is comprised of a conduit buried within soil, the conduit having an associated influence zone into which waste water flows and is acted upon biochemically to make the water more environmentally benign, which comprises: causing water to flow within the soil to one or more collection points within the leach field; and, removing the water from said one or more collection points.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said one or more collection points comprise the interior of said conduit.

3. (original) The method of claim 2 which further comprises: inserting a pipe into the soil at a point spaced apart from the conduit; -and, injecting air or other gas into the soil with pressure and volume sufficient to uplift or fragment the soil and to create new passages for water within the soil, to enhance the flow of water toward and into the conduit.

4. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein removal of water from the conduit causes waste water to flow from the influence zone into the interior of said conduit.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein a sub-atmospheric pressure is applied to the conduit to remove the water and cause the flow from the influence zone.

6. (original) The method of claim 2 which further comprises: ceasing removal of water; and, then applying air pressure to the interior of the conduits, to cause air to flow from the conduits

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and into the influence zone, to substantially replace water which previously flowed from the influence zone.

7. (original) The method of claim 2 further comprising: impeding vertically downward flow of atmospheric air from the soil surface which lies proximity above the conduit.

8. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the sewage system is comprised of a septic tank, which further comprises: removing a portion of the contents of the septic tank in cooperation with the removing of water from said conduit.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 further comprising: applying air pressure to the interior of the conduit, to cause air to flow from the conduits and into the influence zone.

10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said one or more collection points comprises one or more vertical pipes inserted into the soil from the surface thereof, the pipes adapted to receive water at their lower ends, further comprising: inserting said one or more pipes into the soil of the leach field, to enable water to flow into the pipes.

11. (original) A method of treating the leach field of a sewage system to improve its functioning, where the leach field is comprised of a conduit buried within soil, the conduit having an associated influence zone into which waste water flows and is acted upon biochemcially to make the water more environmentally benign, which comprises: removing waste water from the conduit, sufficient to cause a substantial amount of water to flow from the influence zone into the conduit.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising: ceasing the removing of water; and, then applying air pressure to the interior of the conduit, to cause air to flow from the conduit and

into the influence zone, to substantially replace water which previously flowed from the influence zone into the conduit.

13. (currently amended) ~~The~~A method of claim 2, wherein the source of waste water in the leach field is a septic tank connected to said conduit~~treating the leach field of a sewage system during a time when there is a continuing inflow of waste water, to improve the functioning of the system; the leach field comprised of a septic tank connected to a conduit buried within soil; the conduit having an associated influence zone into which waste water flows to be acted upon biochemically and to be made more environmentally benign, which comprises: removing a substantial quantity of waste water from the septic tank; and, then causing air or other active gas flow through the influence zone; wherein the removing of waste water from the septic tank provides a place for accumulation of waste water which continues to flow into the sewage system, thereby enabling the air or other active gas to flow through the influence zone without accompanying waste water, for a longer time than otherwise.~~

ai 14. (currently amended) ~~A~~The method of claim 1 wherein said one or more collection points is created by the process~~treating the leach field of poorly functioning sewage system comprised of a conduit buried within soil; the conduit having an associated influence zone into which waste water flows and is acted upon biochemically to make the water more environmentally benign; wherein the soil in the influence zone is essentially saturated with water; which comprises:~~

inserting a pipe into the soil adjacent the influence zone from the surface of the soil, thereby making a hole in the soil surface;

flowing air through the pipe and into the soil, the air having a pressure, flow rate and quantity sufficient to uplift the soil and create fissures therein;

removing the pipe from the soil, thereby leaving an empty hole in the soil; and,

sealing said empty hole, to inhibit flow of air through the hole;

wherein, water in the influence zone flows through said fissures to substantially decrease the water content of the influence zone.

15. The method of claim 14 which further comprises: applying air pressure to the conduit after sealing said empty hole, to cause air to flow through said fissures in the soil; wherein the air pressure, flow rate and quantity is insufficient to uplift the soil and create fissures therein.

16. (original) Apparatus for restoring the performance of a leach field of a sewage system which is comprised of a conduit buried within soil, the conduit having an associated influence zone in which waste water is acted on biochemically to make the water more environmentally benign, which comprises: means for causing water to flow from the influence zone toward the interior of said conduit; and, means for removing water from the interior of said conduit.

17. (original) The apparatus of claim 16 which further comprises: means for applying air pressure to the interior of said conduits during a time when use of said means for causing water to flow from the influence zone is ceased.
